

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5876.

英一千八百八十五年五月八日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882.

午年四月初二日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. GORDON HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORRIK & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MAZAU, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Shantou, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, TAKAO and Taiwanfu, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANZ, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.
6 " " 4 1/2 "
12 " " 5 1/2 "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. REINERS, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. M. E. SASSON, Esq.
Hon. F. D. JOHNSON. C. VINCENT SMITH,
A. P. MCKEEN, Esq. R. E. MCFEE,
A. MOYER, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
F. D. SAMSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Thomas Jackson, Esq.
MANAGER, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 4 per cent. "
12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

COMPTEUR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 17th of March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARBELLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE,
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking, Exchange Business, F. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

INSURANCES.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, they are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on the usual Terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI B. & CO. having been appointed Agents for the above Company, they are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CHASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the Undersigned in the Firm of Messrs. D. D. OILIA & Co., of AMOY, Foochow, TAKAO and Taiwanfu, under the Style and Firm of "MEHTA & Co."

E. N. MEHTA.
B. S. MEHTA.
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES in our Firm, CHASED on the 31st December, 1881.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong and China, 20th April, 1882.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of TOKIO, at this Port.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. M. L. SALAMON into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the Business in future will be conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES.
Queen's Road Central,
1st May, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 19th May, at Noon, at the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company's Godowns, West Point,

187 HALFSHETS of JAPAN TEA,
Landed ex P. & O. S. S. "Zambo,"
(All more or less damaged by water.)

To be put up in Lots to suit Purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 17, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts.....\$17 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....\$18 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, THRELFALL'S Export PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILLERY MOUSSEAU (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen. Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

To Let.

TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1st MAY.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replied with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLING, &c.

Also,

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to
SHARPE, TOLLER & JOHNSON.
Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

TO LET.

THE FRONT PORTION of PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. CHAPMAN & Co., 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Suitable for either One or Two Offices or a STORE.

Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

TO BE LET—FURNISHED.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

1, " WEST VILLAS,"
For Particulars, apply to
Mr. R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 10, 1882.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CLOARETS—

From a SOUND WINE at \$3.50, to CHATEAU LAFITE.

SHERRIES—

A PALE DRY WINE at \$8, to Very CHOICE AMONTILLADO.

PORTS—

GOOD WINE at \$8.50, to Old INVALID PORT.

HOCKS—

STILL and SPARKLING.

BURGUNDIES—

BAUME and CHAMBERTIN.

CHABLIS—

SAUTERNE—

CHAMPAGNES—

MOSELLE—

HONGKONG, May 15, 1882.

ON VIEW AT OUR STORE:

A Choice Collection of

MODERN ARTISTIC FURNITURE,

IN SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AMERICAN BLACK

WALNUT, MAHOGANY, and other CHOICE

FOREIGN WOODS,

OF SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH,

And

Moderate Prices,

SUITABLE FOR THE

DRAWING ROOM, BOUDOIR, DINING ROOM, LIBRARY,

and

BED ROOM.

With Elegant Curtain Materials, Wall Papers,

Dados, Furniture Coverings,

Carpets, &c.,

in Swift.

Mr. Syng, from Mr. Hall & Hall, having

on a visit to Hongkong, will be happy to give any

information relating to the above.

Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, Praya Central.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OKUMA, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

FOR SALE.</

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE REMOVED
to their
NEW AND EXTENSIVE
PREMISES,
No. 53, Queen's Road East
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERAT),

WHERE they have special facilities for
conducting their Town and Harbour
Business, and trust to merit a continuance
of Public Confidence and Support.

A FULL STOCK OF STORES,
WINES, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND—INCLUDING:

FRESH YORK HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TESSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.
COCOA-TINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEUTENANT & ERI'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

CHOCOLATE—MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISINGY-BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HEDON'S MONOPOLE & WHITE
SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSAUDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CHARTREUSE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAMITE.
IRE GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACCO'S MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLADO.

SACCO'S OLD INVADID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUCOUCHE & Co.'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints & quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

draught ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

BONED COLESLAW.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

FAMILY PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

" " Lunch TONGUE.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loo.

Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGGAR S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 cent boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to
25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at
Manufacturer's Prices.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

TURPENTINE.

PAINTS and OILS.

Hongkong, May 15, 1882.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 2
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

FRESH YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

TESSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIEUTENANT & ERI'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

CHOCOLATE—MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISINGY-BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HEDON'S MONOPOLE & WHITE
SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSAUDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CHARTREUSE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAMITE.

IRE GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACCO'S MANZANILLA & AMON.

TILLADO.

SACCO'S OLD INVADID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUCOUCHE & Co.'S BRANDY.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints & quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints & quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

draught ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and California CHEESE.

BONED COLESLAW.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

FAMILY PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

interest and worth knowing in a hot climate. His practice is to cut a piece of cheap open flannel securing it around the mouth of an ordinary timber, so as to leave a cup-shaped depression of flannel within the timber to about half its depth. In the depression so constructed ice may be preserved for many—as long as ten—hours; and all the longer if a small piece of flannel be used as a loose cover to the ice-cup. The cost of ice is not such a serious item as the loss entailed in melting.

We some time back referred to the partiality of the Burmese for pickled tea. It may further interest our readers to learn that the essential ingredient in this "great delicacy" is *quince* or partially decomposed fish mixed with its own weight of salt. The only condiment used is *ginger*, which, with coarse tea leaves, are the only other substances which go to form this rather strange compound. The trans-frontier importation of this article in 1878, to meet the wants of a population of about 2,000,000 in British Burma, was valued at £250,000.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co., Line.)

PROPOSAL TO PAY ARREARS OF IRISH RENT OUT OF CHURCH FUND SURPLUS.

LONDON, May 17.

The House of Commons has read a third time a Bill for the payment of arrears of rent out of the Church fund surplus.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE UNSUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, May 17.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to blow up the Mansion House.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL by the S.S. *Pelika* may be expected on Sunday, the 21st inst.We are informed by the Agents of the M. M. Company that the S. S. *Pelika* left Saigon to-day, the 18th, at 1 p.m.The agent of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. informs us that the S. S. *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port May 16th, and may be expected here about the 14th prox.The agents (Messrs Gibb Livingston & Co.) inform us that the E. & A. S. S. Coy's steamer *Meemair*, Captain Ellis, is expected here from Sydney on Monday next, the 22nd instant.

The impudence of the servant who sued his master, after his term of imprisonment for theft expired, for clothes that were never left in his charge, was very properly rebuked the other day by His Lordship the Chief Justice.

As the *Diamante* has not yet arrived with the Chiarini Circus personnel, the management will not be able to give the opening performance to-morrow evening, as intended. As the steamer is expected to arrive to-morrow morning, however, it is believed that the performance will be given on Saturday evening.

From our telegraphic news it will be seen that the Mansion House has again been fortunate enough in escaping being blown up. Some other idiot of the Maclean species has been on the war-path, or else the ne'er-do-well penny-a-liner has been doing a little business on his own account by depositing a cartridge or two of dynamite, and as a result turned an honest penny.

COMPLAINTS as to obstructions along the Praya and Queen's Road, caused chiefly by Chinese, form probably the largest item for the consideration of a newspaper conductor; so that there must be good grounds for the suspicion that the Police are not so careful in carrying out the law as they might be. Time was when it was believed that orders were issued cautioning the Police against a too strict surveillance of such matters. Are such orders still being carried out; or are the obstructionists now open to the censure and the punishment of the Police Magistrates?

A bold attempt of a conciliatory nature has been made by the Gladstone Government. It was stated in a former telegram that Mr Gladstone had announced that he would introduce a measure dealing with arrears of rent in Ireland, and we are now informed that the House of Commons has read a first time a Bill for the payment of arrears of rent out of the surplus left by the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The diversity of opinion regarding the measure will be great, and Reuter by not sending the figures on the first reading of the Bill has deprived us of any gauge of public opinion on the recent tragedy in Ireland. Of course the first reading of a Bill is not the crucial stage of the measure, and is therefore of little or no use as a criterion of the public feeling at home. It certainly is a venturesome step on the part of the Ministry considering the Conservatives had pledged themselves to support them in the event of their introducing repressive measures, and in the face of the resignation of Mr Forster, to introduce a measure of this nature.

By the steamship *Canopus* to-day (18th) we note the departure of Dr William Young for San Francisco, en route for England. During the years that Dr Young has been a resident in Hongkong, he has been identified in a most unassuming manner with many useful and philanthropic works. We have only to mention the Native Hospital in Taipingshan, which, although nominally under the auspices of the London Mission-

ary Society, was entirely due to Dr Young's sacrifice of time and professional skill. In recognition of his efforts in this direction, we believe that several members of the native community some time ago presented him with an address in silk. The Parsee community has also recognised Dr Young's labours among the sick poor in a most substantial form, and to-day an influential deputation from that community went on board the *Canopus* to testify their appreciation and to wish him God Speed. Speaking from our own experience we may state that not only to his personal friends will his departure be a serious loss, but that the sick poor, no matter of what colour or creed, will have lost in him a disinterested friend.

THE following is the calendar for the May Criminal Sessions which are to be held on Monday, the 22nd instant:—

1. Wong Lin Shing.—Embezzlement.
2. Wong Aikong.—Assault, being armed with an offensive weapon, with intent to steal.
3. Tung Ahoi.—Decoying and inducing away, by fraud, a girl of the age of fourteen years.
4. Sin Sing Wan.—Perjury.
5. Ho Aitai and Chu Alin.—Assault with intent to steal.
6. Lung Yan.—Wounding, with intent to do bodily harm.
7. Chan Cheung, Wong Tai and Li Akwong.—Assault and robbery with personal violence.
8. Chung Ahoi.—Assault and robbery with personal violence.
9. Tang Sing.—Larceny and receiving.
10. Leong Aihin and Chu Akwai.—Larceny in a dwelling house and receiving.
11. Lum Aichung.—Larceny.
12. Chan Aitai.—Larceny and receiving stolen property.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following in connection with the proposed Registration of medical practitioners and chemists:—

In the Colonies the functions of the General Medical Council as regards the Registration of Qualified Practitioners are relegated to a Central Medical Board duly constituted by each Government. The conditions are not so stringent as in the United Kingdom; a double license is not necessary; and foreign equivalents are received more freely. But we have heard of a Würzburg Medical Graduate being refused the privilege. *Poste file* Medical Degrees, from Universities of repute, are, however, in great request and carry weight both in status and practice. Melbourne has only, as yet, turned out locally qualified practitioners. But the powers of the Australian Boards—there is reciprocity—trench beyond the domain of the profession proper. They are empowered to examine and investigate the qualifications requisite to entitle Chemists and Druggists to follow that occupation. All British qualifications are recognized, but only in a very few instances are the foreign qualifications taken into account. Service to a Licensed Chemist and Druggist in the Colonies and a strict examination are indispensable from all else. There is, we believe, a Branch of the British Pharmaceutical Society in Melbourne; and the members of that trade, we are told, aspire to be considered something better than mere druggists mixing vile drugs over the counter! In India, the Rules in operation are probably more exacting than anywhere. The very compounders or shop-assistants receiving from \$8 to \$10 per month are now required to be qualified before they can undertake to mix a prescription or dispense it. Accidents have happened from ignorance, mistake in reading, and other causes, even in the most efficiently managed establishments; and, in Asiatic countries, local authorities cannot be too particular in enforcing such a regulation, when in some of the smaller dispensaries the cost-chapmen is the sole recommendation for employment in a serious business intimately connected with human happiness and life.

THE S.S. *Glenogle*, Captain Gulland, after having had her propeller put thoroughly to rights in the Tanjong Pagar Dock, was unhooked about 11 o'clock last night, and left this morning (8th) at 4 o'clock for Shanghai.—*Singapore Times*.

A YOKOHAMA Correspondent, writing under date of the 27th inst. says:—Business is very slack here. The Japanese are ringing the exchanges to some time 8 per cent, being a not uncommon difference between one day's quotations and the next. The tea crop is good and there is a prospect of a good silk season, but notwithstanding, the outlook is not very promising for the masses of the people. In spite of the thundering of the *Japan Gazette*, the twenty-six monopolists continue to rule affairs with a high hand; and until measures are taken enabling the masses to trade for themselves direct with foreigners, the foreign commerce of the country will not amount to anything worth mentioning.—*N. C. D. News*.

The *Singapore Times* says:—The strike of coolies at Port Said, which was the cause of the *Stirling Castle* being detained there for some time, her own men having to coal the vessel, had been brought to a sort of a settlement by the time the *Glenogle* arrived there on the 15th April. All the Arab coal labourers struck work on the 2nd, demanding double pay, which the employers refused, they deciding meantime that ships must coal with their own crews. The European foremen of the discontented labourers were pelted with stones and beaten. As many as fourteen steamers were detained together at Port Said in consequence of these extreme measures, a few days after the strike was announced; and there was great excitement in the port. The grounds adduced for the demand of the coolies were that new and heavy taxes had been imposed by the Government, &c. Ultimately, according to the advice by the *Glenogle*, a compromise was effected, some slight increase of rates being granted, and various terms more favourable to the labourers being conceded as to night-work.

Mr OSWART CHADWICK has presented his report on that elongated caissons, popularly known as the Singapore canal, to the Government of Singapore. The portions of his report which refer to the sanitary aspect of the question are, read in the light of his recent investigations in Hongkong, of great interest and point in an unmistakable manner to the result of his report on Sanitation in Hongkong.—Paragraph 4 particularly so.

Singapore, 1st May, 1882.—In accordance with the instructions of His Excellency the Governor, conveyed in your letter, dated 2nd April, I have

examined the Singapore Canal, and I have the honour to report thereon as follows:—

In its present condition, the canal is little more than a muddy tidal creek, dry at low water, with its western extremity in a shallow mangrove swamp, and receiving a considerable amount of sewage from the adjacent property. At low tide this foul water trickles slowly over the bed of the creek, accumulating in shallow pools in the depressions formed by the grounding of boats. Though it may not be possible to prove the fact by medical statistics, I do not hesitate to say that the emanations from it are deleterious to health, well as offensive to the nose, and that, if not an active, it is at least a potential source of disease.

Such a creek can never be a proper outlet for sewage of any kind, and the sooner it is diverted elsewhere the better.

It must be remembered, that the hand removal of excreta by no means obviates the necessity for proper sewers and drains. English experience shows that the effluent sewage from towns from which excreta are removed by hand is but little less foul than that from those where these matters are freely admitted to the sewers.

It will, I believe, be found that the total weight of excreta removed daily is vastly less than the weight which, according to physiologists, should be produced by the population. Such at least was the result of investigations recently made at Hongkong, and such has been the result of similar experiments at home. The drains receive much urine; and an appreciable amount of fecal matter is introduced by the washings of the house buckets or pots. The manorial matter in the washing is too diluted to be worth removal, and therefore they are poured into the sewers.

The following is his decision as regards the canal:—

It does not appear that the advocates of a canal to the New Harbour have shown that its advantages would be sufficiently large and general to justify the Government in undertaking so expensive a work. The existing canal should, therefore, be left wholly or partially.

If it be thought desirable to retain the North and South branches of the existing canal, they should be converted into proper docks, and provided with means of flushing, in order to keep them in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

Why should not socialists travel as well as others? The exceptional beauty of the weather—which by the way has at last received a slight check this week—is bringing travellers of all kinds to Paris. One of the latest illustrious arrivals is a gentleman well known in England, Mr. Marwood. His appearance in the wake of the Queen has rather startled some of the French, who as yet, turned out locally qualified practitioners. But the powers of the Australian Boards—there is reciprocity—trench beyond the domain of the profession proper. They are empowered to examine and investigate the qualifications requisite to entitle Chemists and Druggists to follow that occupation. All British qualifications are recognized, but only in a very few instances are the foreign qualifications taken into account. Service to a Licensed Chemist and Druggist in the Colonies and a strict examination are indispensable from all else.

There is, we believe, a Branch of the British Pharmaceutical Society in Melbourne; and the members of that trade, we are told, aspire to be considered something better than mere druggists mixing vile drugs over the counter! In India, the Rules in operation are probably more exacting than anywhere. The very compounders or shop-assistants receiving from \$8 to \$10 per month are now required to be qualified before they can undertake to mix a prescription or dispense it. Accidents have happened from ignorance, mistake in reading, and other causes, even in the most efficiently managed establishments; and, in Asiatic countries, local authorities cannot be too particular in enforcing such a regulation, when in some of the smaller dispensaries the cost-chapmen is the sole recommendation for employment in a serious business intimately connected with human happiness and life.

THE S.S. *Glenogle*, Captain Gulland, after having had her propeller put thoroughly to rights in the Tanjong Pagar Dock, was unhooked about 11 o'clock last night, and left this morning (8th) at 4 o'clock for Shanghai.—*Singapore Times*.

A YOKOHAMA Correspondent, writing under date of the 27th inst. says:—Business is very slack here. The Japanese are ringing the exchanges to some time 8 per cent, being a not uncommon difference between one day's quotations and the next. The tea crop is good and there is a prospect of a good silk season, but notwithstanding, the outlook is not very promising for the masses of the people. In spite of the thundering of the *Japan Gazette*, the twenty-six monopolists continue to rule affairs with a high hand; and until measures are taken enabling the masses to trade for themselves direct with foreigners, the foreign commerce of the country will not amount to anything worth mentioning.—*N. C. D. News*.

The *Singapore Times* says:—The strike of coolies at Port Said, which was the cause of the *Stirling Castle* being detained there for some time, her own men having to coal the vessel, had been brought to a sort of a settlement by the time the *Glenogle* arrived there on the 15th April. All the Arab coal labourers struck work on the 2nd, demanding double pay, which the employers refused, they deciding meantime that ships must coal with their own crews.

The European foremen of the discontented labourers were pelted with stones and beaten. As many as fourteen steamers were detained together at Port Said in consequence of these extreme measures, a few days after the strike was announced; and there was great excitement in the port. The grounds adduced for the demand of the coolies were that new and heavy taxes had been imposed by the Government, &c. Ultimately, according to the advice by the *Glenogle*, a compromise was effected, some slight increase of rates being granted, and various terms more favourable to the labourers being conceded as to night-work.

Mr OSWART CHADWICK has presented his report on that elongated caissons, popularly known as the Singapore canal, to the Government of Singapore. The portions of his report which refer to the sanitary aspect of the question are, read in the light of his recent investigations in Hongkong, of great interest and point in an unmistakable manner to the result of his report on Sanitation in Hongkong.—Paragraph 4 particularly so.

examined the Singapore Canal, and I have the honour to report thereon as follows:—

In its present condition, the canal is little more than a muddy tidal creek, dry at low water, with its western extremity in a shallow mangrove swamp, and receiving a considerable amount of sewage from the adjacent property. At low tide this foul water trickles slowly over the bed of the creek, accumulating in shallow pools in the depressions formed by the grounding of boats. Though it may not be possible to prove the fact by medical statistics, I do not hesitate to say that the emanations from it are deleterious to health, well as offensive to the nose, and that, if not an active, it is at least a potential source of disease.

The surplus overflow will be utilised by the refinery, and to secure this object a dam has been constructed, about a mile above the road, across the channel, which will intercept a plentiful supply of good fresh water at an advantageous elevation—a matter of great importance in the manufacturing industry of the class of that here intended.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt, by the debtor, for sale upon commission, but as security for the sale he handed them over the sum of \$10,704.18, and those goods that remained in the bankrupt's godowns were those that were sold by the bankrupt, by the debtor, for a sum less than the amount of the godowns.

Mr. Mossop's godowns were those that were left with the bankrupt,

Mails.



Visitors' Column.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,
AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

*N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRISTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.*

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP
"ERONA," Captain Ashton, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY,
and SUEZ CANAL, on FRIDAY, the
26th May, 1882, at daylight.

Cargo will be received on board until

Noon on the day previous.

Parcels and Spices (Gold) at the Office
until Noon on the day previous.

Silk and Vlambas from Europe will be

transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and

General Cargo for London will be conveyed

via Bombay without transhipment, arriving

one week earlier than by the ordinary direct

route to Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding

FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The Contents and Value of Packages are

required to be declared prior to shippa-

ment. Shippers are particularly requested to

note the terms and conditions of the Com-

pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MCIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 12, 1882.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public

Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and

Museum, ——— rec.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque

retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road, cen-

tral, in a line with Pelder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club,

German Club, Supreme Court, &c.,

within distance of the.

Lustiano Club and Library, Shekley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c.,

near the Public Gardens.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden

Road, near Kennedy Road.

Tenmeherne Hall, specially adapted for

seafaring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and

the Great Northern Telegraph Co.,

Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Ball-room

and Billiard-room, &c.,—Playa beyond

the Cricket-Ground, beside the City

Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military

Stores Departments lie to the east-

ward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books,

and American selected Cigars, ——

EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS,

CRATE BEARERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half-hour, ... 10 cts.

Hour, ... 20 cts.

Three hours, 50 cts.

Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by my route:—

Letters, ... 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, ... 3 cents each.

Registration, ... 10 cents.

Newspapers, ... 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Com. Papers, ... 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and

Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10;

Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Re-

gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascen-

sion, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Re-

gistration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and

Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... 10 cents.

Half day, ... 35 cents.

Day, ... 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Day, ... \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

piculs, per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

piculs, per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

300 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

300 piculs, Half Day, ... 50

Sampan.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00

On Hour, ... 20

Half-Ar-Hour, ... 10

After 6 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private

agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 33 cents.

Half Day, ... 20

Three Hours, ... 12

One Hour, ... 5

Half Hour, ... 3

Nothing in the above Scale to affect

private agreements.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now

be had at the Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 10, 1882.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

List of Public Buildings.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stock.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Per cent.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.	May 18, 1882.
BANKS.								
HK. and Shai Bank	10,000	\$ 125.8	125.8	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 63,639.45	40/	* 115% = \$2081 [p. sh.]	
INSURANCES.								
Nth. China Ins.	1,000	TL. 2,000	TL. 600	TL. 252,600	TL. 663,793.00	75	TL. 1225 ex div	
Yangtze Ins.	1,200	TL. 350	TL. 350	TL. 500	TL. 447.55	18 2/3	TL. 870 p. sh.	
Chine Traders'	600	TL. 81,666.66	TL. 500	TL. 475,000	TL. 91,928.49	20%	* \$1025	
Insurance...	10,000	TL. 250	TL. 250	TL. 500	TL. 677.42	6%	* \$250 nom.	
Cton Ins. Office	10,000	TL. 1,000	TL. 200	TL. 100	TL. 1,000	TL. 625	TL. 1,000	
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	TL. 1,000	TL. 200	TL. 200	TL. 1,000	TL. 1,000	TL. 1,000	
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000	TL. 1,000	TL. 200	TL. 200	TL. 144,535.91	18%	* \$290	
China Fire Ins.	4,000	TL. 300	TL. 100	TL. 400	TL. 144,535.91	18%	* \$290	
STEAM COMPANIES.								
HK. C. and M. Steamboat	8,000	TL. 75	TL. 75	TL. 135,000	TL. 18,908.00	5%		